National Credit Union Administration

§ 741.222 Credit union service organizations.

(a) Any credit union that is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act must adhere to the requirements in §§ 712.2(d)(2)(ii), 712.3(d), 712.4 and 712.11(b) and (c) of this chapter concerning permissible investment limits for less than adequately capitalized credit unions, agreements between credit unions and their credit union service organizations (CUSOs), the requirement to maintain separate corporate identities, and investments and loans to CUSOs investing in other CUSOs. For purposes of this section, a CUSO is any entity in which a credit union has an ownership interest or to which a credit union has extended a loan, and that entity is engaged primarily in providing products or services to credit unions or credit union members, or, in the case of checking and currency services, including cashing checks and money orders for a fee, and selling negotiable checks, including travelers checks, money orders, and other similar money transfer instruments (including national and domestic electronic fund transfers and remittance transfers, as defined in section 919 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693o-1), to persons eligible for membership in any credit union having a loan, investment or contract with the entity. A CUSO also includes any entity in which a CUSO has an ownership interest of any amount, if that entity is engaged primarily in providing products or services to credit unions or credit union members.

(b) This section shall have no preemptive effect with respect to the laws or rules of any state providing for access to CUSO books and records or CUSO examination by credit union regulatory authorities.

§741.223 Registration of residential mortgage loan originators.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to title II of the Act must adhere to the requirements stated in part 1007 of this title (Regulation G).

[75 FR 44704, July 28, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 32545, May 31, 2013]

§ 741.224 Golden parachute and indemnification payments.

Any credit union insured pursuant to title II of the Act must adhere to the

requirements stated in part 750 of this chapter.

[76 FR 30517, May 26, 2011]

§741.225 Loan participations.

Any credit union that is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act must adhere to the requirements stated in §701.22 of this chapter, except that federally insured, state-chartered credit unions are exempt from the requirement in §701.22(b)(4).

[78 FR 37958, June 25, 2013]

APPENDIX A TO PART 741—EXAMPLES OF PARTIAL-YEAR NCUSIF ASSESS-MENT AND DISTRIBUTION CALCULA-TIONS UNDER §741.4

The following examples illustrate the calculation of deposit and premium assessments under each circumstance addressed in paragraphs (i) and (j) of §741.4.

- A. Direct Conversion to NCUSIF Insurance
- 1. Paragraph (i)(1)(i) provides that a credit union or other institution that converts to insurance coverage with the NCUSIF will immediately fund its one percent deposit based on the total of its insured shares as of the last day of the most recently ended reporting period prior to the date of conversion.
- i. The following hypothetical illustrates the application of this provision. Assume Main Street Credit Union completes its conversion from nonfederal to federal insurance on May 15 of Year One. Assume further that Main Street credit union had 1,000 insured shares for the end of month in December of the previous year (Year zero), 1,100 insured shares for at the end of May, the month of conversion, and 1,200 insured shares at the end of June. This information is presented in this Table A:1

¹Although Main Street Credit Union was not federally insured as of December 31 of Year Zero, proposed §741.4(b)(3) provides that "For a credit union or other entity that is not federally insured, 'insured shares' means, for purposes of this section only, the amount of deposits or shares that would have been insured by the NCUSIF under part 745 had the institution been federally insured on the date of measurement."